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Claims

- An isolated, substantially purified nucleotide sequence chosen from the group comprising SEQ. ID. NO. 1 - 12 and homologues thereof.
- 2. A nucleotide sequence which is complementary to the sequence according to claim 1.
- 5 3. A nucleotide sequence which hybridises under stringent conditions to a sequence according to claim 1.
 - 4. A nucleotide sequence according to claim 1, wherein the homology is at least 70, 80, 90, 95 or 98 %.
 - 5. An isolated, substantially pure nucleotide sequence induced in differentiated mammalian cells by the addition of a thiazolidinedione, such as pioglitazone, characterized in that said sequence is homologous to a sequence chosen among SEQ. ID. NO. 1 12.
 - 6. A nucleotide sequence according to claim 5, characterized in that the differented mammalian cells are adipocytes.
 - 7. A method for evaluating substances for insulin regulating properties in vitro in a culture of mammalian cells, characterized in that a sequence according to claim 1 is used as a marker for insulin regulating action.
 - 8. Method for evaluating substances for insulin aegulating properties in vitro in a culture of mammalian cells, characterized in that a manscript according to claim 5 is used as a marker for insulin regulating action
- 9. Method according to claim 7, characterized in that adipocytes are used as model cells.
 - 10. Method according to claim 8, characterized in that adipocytes are used as model cells.
 - 11. Method according to claim 7, characterized in that hepatic cells are used as model cells.
 - 12. Method according to claim 8, characterized in that hepatic cells are used as model cells
- 13. Method according to claim 7, characterized in that muscle tissue cells are used as model cells.

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- 14. Method according to claim 8, characterized in that muscle tissue cells are used as model cells.
- 15. Method according to claim 7, characterized in that pancreatic cells are used as model ·cells.
- 5 16. Method according to claim 8, characterized in that pancreatic cells are used as model cells.
 - 17. A substance identified as having insulin regulating properties using the method according to any one of claims 7 16.
 - 18 Use of a sequence according to claim 1, or information derived therefrom, for the manufacture of a medicament.
 - 19. Use of a sequence according to claim 1, or information derived therefrom, for the manufacture of a veterinary preparation.
 - 20. Use of a sequence according to claim 1, or information derived therefrom, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of diabetes.
- 15 21. Use of a sequence according to claim 1, or information derived therefrom, for the manufacture of amedicament for the treatment of obesitas.
 - 22. Use of a sequence according to claim 5, or information derived therefrom, for the manufacture of a medicaparent.
- 23. Use of a sequence according to claim 5, or information derived therefrom, for the manufacture of a veterinary preparation.
 - 24. Use of a sequence according to claim 5, or information derived therefrom, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of diabetes.
 - 25. Use of a sequence according to claim 5, or information derived therefrom, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of obesitas.
- 25 26. Use of a substance according to claim ∇ , for the manufacture of a medicament.
 - 27. Use of a substance according to claim 17, for the manufacture of a veterinary preparation.

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- 28. Use of a substance according to claim 17, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of diabetes.
- 29. Use of a substance according to claim 17, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of bresites.
- 5 30. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising a substance according to claim 17 in a pharmaceutically effective amount.
 - 31. A veterinary preparation, comprising a substance according to claim 17 in an physiologically effective amount.
 - 32. An assay for the screening of substances in respect of their insulin regulating properties, characterized in that a sequence according to claim 1 or 5 is used as marker for insulin regulating properties.
 - 33. A substance having insulin regulating properties, identified using an assay according to claim 32.
 - 34. An assay for the diagnosis of IRS-2 related metabolic disorders and/or differentiating between various types or stages of the disorder, characterized in that a sequence according to claim 1 or information derived therefrom is used in said assay.
 - 35. An assay for the diagnosis of diabetes and/or differentiating between various types or stages of the disease, characterized in that a sequence according to claim 1 or information derived therefrom is used in said assay.
- 36. A method for determining if a patient in need of treatment with an insulin regulating substance has the predisposition to respond to the treatment, characterized in that the activation of IRS+2 is impassized, e.g. by determining the amount or relative increase/decrease of the IRS-2 protein, or the corresponding mRNA when administering the insulin regulating substance in question to a sample of cells taken from the patient.
- 37. A method for determining if a patient in need of treatment with an insulin regulating, e.g. insulin regulating substance has the predisposition to respond to the treatment, wherein at least one sequence chosen among SEQ.ID.NO. 1 12 is used as a marker when

administering its insulin regulating substance in question to a sample of cells taken from the patient.

38. A method according to claim 36 or 37, characterized in that the cells taken from the patient are chosen among blood cells, adipocyte cells, muscle cells, and liver cells.

39. A method according to claim 36 or 37, characterized in that the cells are blood cells.

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